CLAIMS

1.   A method comprising:

Accessing a first unit of data from a Serial Presence Detect (SPD) device of a memory unit; and

Accessing, via the first unit of data, a second unit of data stored separately from the first unit of data.

2.   The method of claim 1, wherein the second unit of data is accessed from one of a group comprising of a hard disk drive, a floppy disc, a CD-ROM, and a separate computer interconnected via a network.

3.   The method of claim 2, wherein the second unit of data is a memory module information file.

4.   The method of claim 3, further including storing at least a subunit of the memory module information file in a register of a memory controller, the subunit of the information file to be used to throttle memory cycles.

5.   The method of claim 4, wherein the memory module information file includes information related to at least one of a group comprising of multiple speeds of operation for the memory unit, multiple operating frequencies of the memory unit, memory trace length information, and package type information.

6.   The method of claim 5, wherein the second unit of data is accessed in response to an initial booting of a computer system.

7.   The method of claim 5, wherein the second unit of data is accessed in response to a change in the memory controller configuration register.

8.   The method of claim 5, wherein the second unit of data is accessed in response to an indication that the memory module information file has not previously been accessed.

9.   The method of claim 5, wherein the memory module information file is accessed by one of a group comprising of an operating system, an application manager, and a BIOS.

10.   The method of claim 5, wherein accessing the memory module information file includes using at least one of a model number and a manufacturer of the memory unit accessed in the SPD.

11.   The method of claim 10, further including, prior to storing the subunit of the memory module information file in the register of the memory controller, parsing the memory module information file into selected data and storing the selected data in a non-volatile memory area.

12.   The method of claim 11, wherein the memory module information file supports a memory module from a group comprising of Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM), Synchronous Random Access Memory, and Flash memory.

13.   A system comprising:

A central processing unit;

A memory unit; and

A first unit to access a first unit of data from a Serial Presence Detect (SPD) device of the memory unit, and the first unit to access, via the first unit of data, a second unit of data stored separately from the first unit of data.

14.   The system of claim 13, wherein the second unit of data is to be accessed from one of a group comprising of a hard disk drive, a floppy disc, a CD-ROM, and a separate computer interconnected via a network.

15.   The system of claim 14, wherein the second unit of data is a memory module information file.

16.   The system of claim 15, wherein the first unit is to store at least a subunit of the memory module information file in a register of a memory controller, the subunit of the information file to be used to throttle memory cycles.

17.   The system of claim 16, wherein the memory module information file includes information related to at least one of a group comprising of multiple speeds of operation for the memory unit, multiple operating frequencies of the memory unit, memory trace length information, and package type information.

18. The system of claim 17, wherein the second unit of data is to be accessed in response to an initial booting of a computer system.

19. The system of claim 17, wherein the second unit of data is to be accessed in response to a change in the memory controller configuration register.

20. The system of claim 17, wherein the second unit of data is to be accessed in response to an indication that the memory module information file has not previously been accessed.

21. The system of claim 17, wherein the memory module information file is accessed by one of a group comprising of an operating system, an application manager, and a BIOS.

22. The system of claim 17, wherein the first unit is to access the memory module information file includes using at least one of a model number and a manufacturer of the memory unit accessed in the SPD.

23. The system of claim 21, wherein prior to storing the subunit of the memory module information file in the register of the memory controller, the first unit is to parse the memory module information file into selected data and storing the selected data in a non-volatile memory area.

24.   The system of claim 22, wherein the memory module information file is to support a memory module from a group comprising of Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM), Synchronous Random Access Memory, and Flash memory.

25.   A system comprising:

A central processing unit;

A memory unit;

A graphics controller; and

A first unit to access a first unit of data from a Serial Presence Detect (SPD) device of the memory unit, and the first unit to access, via the first unit of data, a second unit of data stored separately from the first unit of data.

26.   The system of claim 25, wherein the second unit of data is to be accessed from one of a group comprising of a hard disk drive, a floppy disc, a CD-ROM, and a separate computer interconnected via a network.

27.   The system of claim 26, wherein the second unit of data is a memory module information file.

28.   The system of claim 27, wherein the first unit is to store at least a subunit of the memory module information file in a register of a memory controller, the subunit of the information file to be used to throttle memory cycles.

29.   The system of claim 28, wherein the memory module information file includes information related to at least one of a group comprising of multiple speeds of operation for the memory unit, multiple operating frequencies of the memory unit, memory trace length information, and package type information.

30.   The system of claim 29, wherein the second unit of data is to be accessed in response to an initial booting of a computer system.

31.   The system of claim 29, wherein the second unit of data is to be accessed in response to a change in the memory controller configuration register.

32.   The system of claim 29, wherein the second unit of data is to be accessed in response to an indication that the memory module information file has not previously been accessed.

33.   A machine-readable medium having stored thereon a set of instructions, which when executed by a processor, perform method comprising:

Accessing a first unit of data from a Serial Presence Detect (SPD) device of a memory unit; and

Accessing, via the first unit of data, a second unit of data stored separately from the first unit of data.

34.   The machine-readable medium of claim 33, wherein the second unit of

data is accessed from one of a group comprising of a hard disk drive, a floppy

disc, a CD-ROM, and a separate computer interconnected via a network.

35.   The machine-readable medium of claim 34, wherein the second unit of

data is a memory module information file.

36.   The machine-readable medium of claim 35, wherein the method further

includes storing at least a subunit of the memory module information file in a

register of a memory controller, the subunit of the information file to be used

to throttle memory cycles.

37.   The machine-readable medium of claim 36, wherein the memory

module information file includes information related to at least one of a group

comprising of multiple speeds of operation for the memory unit, multiple

operating frequencies of the memory unit, memory trace length information,

and package type information.

38.   The machine-readable medium of claim 37, wherein the second unit of

data is accessed in response to an initial booting of a computer system.

39.   The machine-readable medium of claim 37, wherein the second unit of

data is accessed in response to a change in the memory controller

configuration register.

40. The machine-readable medium of claim 37, wherein the second unit of data is accessed in response to an indication that the memory module information file has not previously been accessed.

41. The machine-readable medium of claim 37, wherein the memory module information file is accessed by one of a group comprising of an operating system, an application manager, and a BIOS.

42. The machine-readable medium of claim 37, wherein accessing the memory module information file includes using at least one of a model number and a manufacturer of the memory unit accessed in the SPD.